

(February, 1860) in *Index Filicum*, Moore again ascribed the name to Nylander.

Moore's reason for thus changing the author from Rylands to Nylander was apparently his belief that Nylander had antedated Rylands; but, following out the clue given by Moore's "*Nylander*; according to Ledebour," we find Ledebour, *Flora Rossica*, iv. 510 (1852-53), making the note under *Polypodium rhaeticum* (= *Aspidium alpestre* Hoppe): "Species quoad genus dubia, e sententia cl. F. NYLANDER *Athyrii* associanda." But, so far as I am able to find, Nylander did not actually publish the combination and its first semi-valid publication (in synonymy only) was when Moore ascribed it to Rylands. Not only did Moore give Rylands as the author; he quoted a convincing letter from Rylands upon the subject: "Mr. Rylands, of Warrington, who regards the plant as an *Athyrium*, has communicated the result of some observations made in 1855 . . . , from which the following passages are quoted:—
' . . . that it has the true indusium of an *Athyrium* I think cannot be further disputed.'"

It should be clear, then, that RYLANDS, as originally used by Moore, was not a misprint for Nylander, as some have inferred, and that Nylander actually did not make the combination *Athyrium alpestre* ascribed to him. Thomas G. Rylands was a microscopist living at Warrington and he published various papers on microscopy, including one in 1844 on the nature of substances found on the roots of *Monotropa Hypotitys*, another (in 1855) on snow crystals observed at Warrington, and another (in 1860) on the markings of *Diatomaceae*. His detailed letters quoted by Moore show that he was an accurate student of the ferns. He should stand as the undisputed author of *Athyrium alpestre*.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF SWANTON, VERMONT.—It has been my custom for many years to spend my vacation at my old home and birthplace at Swanton, Vermont, and to roam again the beautiful fields, pastures and woodlands where I spent my boyhood days. During the all too brief period of an August vacation, it has been a great pleasure to list the plants of my native place; and it was an added pleasure the past year to add a new plant to the Vermont state list.

While visiting a friend near Lake Champlain I had the opportunity to explore a marshy region where Charcoal Creek empties into Misisquoi Bay, also the drier, gravelly fields near by and the shore along the Bay. On the drier gravel in a pasture I found a tiny plant that I recognized as a species of *Euphrasia*. I sent the specimen to the Gray Herbarium, where it was identified as *Euphrasia stricta* Host.

All about in this pasture, in full bloom, was *Gerardia paupercula*. In the swamps and wetter places and along the wet strand of the beach the ground was almost yellow with the blossoms of *Gratiola aurea*; and along the gravelly and rocky shore the tiny *Ranunculus Flammula*, var. *reptans* grew in abundance. On the drier shore was *Polanisia graveolens* in some quantity, also *Artemisia caudata*; and in the shallow water of the Bay was a miniature forest of the Giant Bulrush, *Scirpus occidentalis*.—ARTHUR E. BLEWITT, Waterbury, Connecticut.

MONOGRAPHIC STUDIES IN THE GENUS *ELEOCHARIS*

H. K. SVENSON

(continued from page 162)

Series PAUCIFLORAE

(Plate 189)

- a. Scales pale or, if dark, with the culms at least 1.5 dm. high and the achenes 2–3 mm. long. . . . b.
- b. Scales light-brown or stramineous to chocolate-brown; culms 1.5 dm. or more in height; achenes 2–3 mm. long. . . . c.
- c. Culms coarse, compressed, 1–2 mm. wide. . . . d.
- d. Spikelets 9–20 mm. long, 12–20-flowered; culms often rooting at tip. . . . 18. *E. rostellata*.
- d. Spikelets 5–9 mm. long, 9–12-flowered. . . . 17. *E. pauciflora* var. *Suksdorfiana*.
- c. Culms slender, scarcely compressed, less than 1 mm. in diameter. . . . e.
- e. Beak of achene 1 mm. long; spikelets broadly ovate. 20. *E. macrantha*.
- e. Beak of achene not exceeding 0.5 mm.; spikelets ovate. . . . f.
- f. Rhizomes not forming a dense indurated turf. . . 17. *E. pauciflora*.
- f. Rhizomes forming a dense indurated turf; culms glaucous and arching. . . . 17. *E. pauciflora* var. *bernardina*.
- b. Scales usually green, often with brown sides; plants always dwarf, 2–5 (rarely –7) cm. high; achenes 1–1.5 mm. long. . . . g.
- g. Achenes sharply triangular, smooth and shiny; bristles equaling the achene. . . . 16. *E. parvula*.
- g. Achenes with blunt outer angle, minutely verrucose, dull; bristles lacking. . . . 19. *E. leptos*.
- a. Scales dark, reddish-brown to black; culms 2–15 cm. high; achenes 1–1.5 mm. long (Andean species). . . . h.